

*Nodosaria consobrina*, var. *emaciata*, Reuss (Pl. LXII. figs. 25, 26).

- Dentalina emaciata*, Reuss, 1851, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. iii. p. 63, pl. iii. fig. 9.  
 „ *prolonga*, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 163, pl. xii. fig. 21.  
*Nodosaria (D.) consobrina*, var. *emaciata*, Reuss, 1865, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xxv. p. 132, pl. ii. figs. 12, 13.

Reuss's later drawings of this variety accord precisely with the recent specimens figured in Pl. LXII. The shell differs from that of the type chiefly in its greater length, the larger number of its segments, and their relatively shorter contour.

*Nodosaria consobrina*, whether of the typical form or the "emaciate" variety, is found living in the North Atlantic at depths ranging from 290 to 725 fathoms; in the South Atlantic at 350 fathoms; off the Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms; and in the South Pacific, from 129 to 1375 fathoms. There is no record of its occurrence in the North Pacific.

Fossil specimens have been procured from the following amongst other geological formations:—the Chalk of Ireland (Wright); the London Clay (Jones and Parker); the Septaria-clays of Germany (Reuss, Bornemann, &c.); the *Clavulina-szabó*i beds of Hungary (Hantken); the Miocene of various parts of Austria (d'Orbigny, Neugeboren, Karrer, &c.); the later Tertiaries of Italy (Costa); and the Post-tertiary beds of Norway (Crosskey and Robertson), of Scotland (Robertson), and of the Island of Ischia (Vanden Broeck).

*Nodosaria (D.) plebeia*, Reuss (Pl. LXIII. fig. 2).

- Dentalina plebeia*, Reuss, 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. vii. p. 267, pl. viii. fig. 9.  
 „ *megalopolitana*, Id. Ibid. p. 267, pl. viii. fig. 10.  
 „ *tenuicollis*, (?) Id. Ibid. p. 267, pl. viii. fig. 11.  
*Dentalina aequalis*, Karrer, 1864, Novara-Exped. geol. Theil, vol. i., Paläont., p. 74, pl. xvi. fig. 1.  
*Nodosaria vermiculum*, Reuss, 1866, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xxv. p. 133, pl. ii. figs. 14, 15.  
 „ *approximata*, Id. Ibid. p. 134, pl. ii. fig. 22.  
*Dentalina plebeia*, Brady, 1867, Proc. Somerset. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. xiii. p. 108, pl. i. fig. 15.  
*Nodosaria vermiculum*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 474, No. 22;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. viii. figs. 18; pl. x. figs. 5-9, 11.

This species was founded by Reuss on specimens obtained from the Chalk of Mecklenburg. The test is cylindrical and somewhat curved, tapering and more or less pointed at the extremities; the segments are numerous and the septal lines transverse and straight; the outline of the shell is even and exhibits no sutural constrictions, the septa being marked externally by lines only.

*Dentalina megalopolitana* has the same morphological characters as *Dentalina plebeia*, but is more stoutly built; and *Dentalina tenuicollis* is likewise similar, but has an